The Pittsburgh Gazette.

"PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 34. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 2, 1819. New Series, No. 83.

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY JOHN SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE, on Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets—at $ 4 per Annum.

Dissolution.

THE firm of SAMUEL K. PAGE & Co, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

SAMUEL K. PAGE,
SAMUEL PAGE.

N. B. The business in future will be transacted by the subscriber, who is duly authorised to settle the business of the firm.

SAMUEL K. PAGE.

Pittsburgh, February 1, 1819. 233t

English, Classical & Mathematical ACADEMY.

A. TIERNEY & J. CALLAN, respectfully acquaint their friends and the public that they have determined to associate themselves on the first of April next, for the purpose of conducting an establishment of the above nature; and have, in consideration of the health and accommodation of their pupils, rented for a term of years that large and commodious dwelling-house, in Fifth street, between Market and Wood streets, now in the tenure of James Pentland, esq. in which they intend fitting up two *separate* and spacious apartments, for the reception of youth of both sexes. The house is healthfully situated, the rooms airy and well lighted, and sufficiently large to accommodate 150 students—attached to which is an enclosed lot, to be set apart as play-ground.

Tierney & Callan feel considerable pleasure at this time to acknowledge the patronage each has so liberally experienced for himself, during a short period; and offer severally their most grateful acknowledgements.

It is their design to conduct the institution on the most liberal principles; to have good discipline, and to inculcate a conscientious adherence to morality.

Their course of instruction will comprise Orthography, Orthoepy, Reading, English Grammar, Composition, Elocution, History, Penmanship, Arithmetic and Book-keeping (after a new and improved method) Geography, use of the globes, Mensuration, Geometry, Trigonometry, Surveying, Navigation, Algebra, &c. &c. also, the Greek and Latin Languages; all which will be radically taught, according to the most approved methods of *Trinity College, Dublin.*

The pupils will receive from time to time explanatory lectures on each branch, to make *theory* familiar with *practice*; to remove difficulties, known to perplex learners; and chiefly to œconomise time, too often irretrievedly lost.

Firm conviction that such an institution might fairly present itself to a discerning public for aid, the proprietors humbly solicit countenance and support; and they do most sincerely hope, by a faithful discharge of duty to merit a liberal patronage.

Their terms will be moderate, and may be known (until the 1st of April,) by application to A. Tierney, at his school-room in Third street, or J. Callan at the "Smithfield Seminary."

Public quarterly examinations will be held.

Pittsburgh, February 23. t1Ma.

Land and Mills For Sale.

THE subscriber will sell at public sale on Monday the 22d day of March next, on the premises in Brooke county Va. situate on Pierces' Run, about four miles from Wellsburgh, his

GRIST & SAW MILL,

and about 270 acres of land of a good quality, well timbered, with about 30 acres cleared, three acres sowed in timothy, and would make an excellent stock farm, and is well worth the attention of any person who wishes to carry on a distillery, as it is surrounded by a rich and populous neighbourhood. The improvements are two cabbins for dwellings, a stable and frame 22 by 26 feet, built for a distillery. The above mills are in complete order, with two pair of stones in the grist mill, a new bolting cloth, and all the running gears of the mill are new. An indisputable title will be made, and possession given the first of April next. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

W DUVALL.

Wellsburgh, Feb. 23, 1819.—3t.

A Windsor Chair Maker.

WANTED immediately, a good hand at the above business, to whom good wages and constant employ will be given. Apply to *THOMAS HASLIP*, in Front, between Wood and Market streets.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 22, 1819.

To Rent.

THE *HOUSE* attached to the store of the subscriber, corner of Wood and Front streets, containing six rooms.

HENRY DOANE.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 23, 1819.

For New-Orleans.

The Steam Boat,

Rising States,

JOSEPH PIERCE, Master. Will leave this place the first rise of water. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, or to

I. WHITING.

Pittsburgh, February 15, 1819.

Wanted.

A YOUNG MAN, who is well skilled in the sciences of MATHEMATICS and English GRAMMAR, is wanted in a common English School. To one who can come well recommended, a liberal salary will be given. Apply to

John Winright,

Third street.

☞ J. W. feels thankful for an opportunity afforded him of making his most grateful acknowledgements to his friends and fellow citizens for their friendly patronage to him as a teacher, and begs leave to inform them that he intends to remove on the first of April next, from his present place of residence to the establishment now occupied by M. B. Lowrie, esq. where he happily anticipates the practicability (through the aid of an assistant teacher) of managing his school in such a manner as to facil tate the progress of every pupil committed to his care; and hopes thereby, to render general satisfaction to all who may please to patronize him in so laudable an institution.

As the above establishment is sufficiently large and commodious for the reception of a considerable number of pupils, and the subscriber not being anxious for more than a liberal support at this eventful period, offers his services (after the first of April next) on lower terms than usual provided he can obtain a sufficient number to justify him in so doing—he therefore humbly solicits all those who feel a disposition to encourage him, to call at his school or residence previous to that day and learn the terms on which he proposes to teach.

Pittsburgh, February 12.

*When I relinquished the publi*cation of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, on the 1st of August, 1816, a considerable sum was due for subscription, advertisements, &c. Since that time I have sedulously endeavoured to collect the debts, without having recourse to law, but my indulgence has been treated with neglect.—I now give notice, that in one month from this date, I will take the most summary way to collect all debts due to me.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, July 10, 1818.

N. B. I expect those persons whose due-bill I hold will pay attention to this notice.

FOR RENT.

I WISH to Rent that FERRY on the Allegheny River, 4 miles above Pittsburgh, opposite to Brickel's Ferry. I will also Rent with it from 50 to 80 acres of cleared Land, 30 of which are meadow. Enquire of

DANIEL BELTZHOOVER.

TO LET,

THAT elegant BRICK TAVERN HOUSE at the Two Mile Run, on the Turnpike road, now occupied by JOHN MEANS. Possession will be given on the 1st day of April next. Apply to

WILLIAM B. FOSTER.

January 25, 1819.

Turnpike Election.

THE Stockholders in the New-Alexandria and Pittsburgh Turnpike Road Company, are hereby notified that an election will be held on the 8th day of March next, at the Brick Tavern in Murry'sville, for the purpose of electing a President, Twelve Managers and a Treasurer, agreeably to law.

By order of the Commissioners.

HUGH BIGHAM,
JEREMIAH MURRY.

February 12, 1819.

M'Dermott & Bartram,

HAVE REMOVED

To the WAREHOUSE, *formerly occupied by* FOSTER & DOANE, *in Water street, betweeen Market and Ferry streets,*

WHERE THEY CARRY ON

Commission Business,

in the usual way.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 20, 1818. 3m2aw

NOTICE.

GLASER & CO. have resigned their business in this city, to GLASER & CAMMANN, who will continue the same on their own account.

All persons having any demands against *Glaser & Co.* will please to present their accounts, and those indebted to the same to make immediate payment to Glaser & Cammann.

GLASER & CO.

Pittsburgh, February 15, 1819.

Augustus Henry Glaser, AND Hermann H. C. Cammann,

Have formed a connextion in the

Commission Business,

under the firm of GLASER & CAMMANN.

AUGUSTUS HENRY GLASER,
HERMANN H. C. CAMMANN,

Who have for Sale at their Ware-House in Front Street between Market and Wood Streets,

American Boiler Iron,	Conemaugh Salt,
Nails, Scythes,	Teas,
Cutting Knives,	A few barrels Mackarel,
Winoow Glass, all sizes,	Blankets,
Porter Bottles,	Canton Crapes, &c.
Hollow Ware	

Yearly Ferriages to be Paid

ALL those that have given their duebills to the subscriber for yearly ferriage are requested to call and lift the same on or before the first of April next, as after that date they will be given to a proper officer for collection,

N. B. Those who stand indebted by note or book acconnt, will do well to call and settle the same without costs.

C. M. DOUGHTY.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 12, 1819.

Unchartered, Uncurrent,

AND TORN BANK-NOTES & TICKETS.

THE subscriber, anxious to do business without giving a general credit, will continue to receive in payment at a discount, almost every kind of Unchartered, Uncurrent, and Torn Bank Notes and Tickets for which he will always allow as fair a price as he can consistent with his own safety afford.

Persons who have (to them useless) paper on hand are invited to offer it.

☞ The stock of Goods on hand is very general, and affords a good selection.

Almost all kinds of Country Produce will be received in payment of merchandize.

ISAAC HARRIS.

West corner of the Diamond.

Pittsburgh, January 26.

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON,	Pittsburgh & Kentuck
Rolled ditto,	Manufac. Tobacco,
Nail and Deck Rods,	Spanish and country Segars,
Crowley & Blister Steel,	Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,	Rosin soap and candles,
Spinning-wheel Irons,	Powder, Shot and Lead,
Trace and Log chains,	Earthen & Queensware,
Patent beams and Steel-yards,	Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,	Allspice, pepper & nutmegs,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,	Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Scythes and sickles,	Cheese, bacon and Venison hams,
Drawing-knives & Grid-irons,	Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,	Bed cords and Plough lines,
Carpenter's adze',	Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.
Plough Irons,	
Cow-bells,	
Castings, assorted,	

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.

Cut and Hammer'd Nails,

Coffee mills,	Window glass,
Curry-combs,	Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, February 28, 1818.

WILLIAM KEPNER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has taken into partnership WILLIAM M'KNIGHT. The business in future, will be transacted under the firm of

KEPNER & M'KNIGHT,

Who have now on hand, and intend keeping a their

Copper & Tin Warehouse,

Corner of Market and Front streets,

STILLS,

Tin Ware,

FULLERS KETTLES,	WASH KETTLES
HATTERS DITTO,	BRASS DITTO.

JAPANNED WARE.

Which they will dispose of on reasonable Terms for Cash, or approved paper.

☞ Orders from a distance will be punctuall attended to, and put up on short notice.

Pittsburgh, January 1819 1,——tf

Allen & Grant

Will RENT from the first of January next, the NEW BRICK

Warehouse,

adjoining the one they occupy

Pittsburgh, December 11, 1818.

Eichbaum & Johnston,

BOOKSELLERS, AND PRINTERS

Second, between Market & Wood streets.

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED

THE

WESTERN CALCULATOR,

OR A

NEW AND COMPENDIOUS SYSTEM

OF PRACTICAL

ARITHMETIC

CONTAINING THE

ELEMENTARY PRINCIPLES & RULES OF CALCULATION,

IN WHOLE, MIXED, AND DECIMAL NUMBERS.

ARRANGED, DEFINED, & ILLUSTRATED

In a plain and natural order; and adapted to the use of schools, throughout the western country, and present commerce of the United States.

IN EIGHT PARTS.

BY J. STOCKTON, A. M.

September 1, 1818 tf

Dupont's Brandywine POWDER

JUST RECEIVED, 250 KEGS CONSISTING OF

O P, F F g, F F r, FFF r FF g.

DUPONT'S BRANDYWINE POWDER For Sale, on low terms by

BOSLER, & CO.

November 18, 1818. tf.

CHEESE.

5000 pounds of CHEESE,

IN GOOD ORDER,

For sale by

A. WAY, & Co.

Pittsburgh, January 1 1819.

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly received a large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes,	Canton Crape,
Plaids,	Lace Shawls,
Sheeting,	Viels,
Ticking,	Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLE SKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19. ——

Valuable Real Estate and Ground Rents for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on reasonable terms, the following very valuable real estate and ground rents in the city of Pittsburgh, to wit:

One Lot, situate at the corner of Ferry and Water streets, containing 35 feet front on Water street and the Monongahela river, and 98 feet on Ferry street, now in the possession of Mr. Florence Cotter, and occupied as a grocery and liquor store, and rented at 450 dollars per annum.

Also, one lot situated on the west side of Market street, between First and Second streets, containing 23 feet front on Market street by 70 feet deep, at present unoccupied—formerly occupied as a saddler's shop—for which business or for a dry goods store, it is one of the best stands in the city.

Also—ground rent to the amount of two thousand dollars per annum, secured upon real estate, on which is erected permanent brick buildings, in some of the most conspicuous parts of the city.

The terms upon which this property will be disposed of are of the most advantageous kind.—A very small portion of the purchase money will be required in hand—and the balance may be paid, either in annual instalments, with interest, or in such portions as may be convenient to the purchaser, payment being secured by mortgage or judgement—It being the object of the subscriber to give a long credit.

Application may be made to Walter Forward, Esq. at his office in the Diamond, or to the subscriber in Pitt township, on the turnpike road, three miles from Pittsburgh, who will describe the property and make known the terms of sale.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

May 15, 1818.——tf

Marshal's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Circuit Court of the United States, in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in the 3d Circuit, and to me directed—will be exposed to sale or public out-cry, at the Court house in the city of Pittsburgh, on the 15th day (being the third Monday) of March next, 1819—All the right, title, interest and claim, and demand of Peter Kimmell, of, in and to a certain lot or piece of ground 70 by 60 feet, be the same more or less, situate on the corner of Second street and Cherry alley, in the city of Pittsburgh—bounded by Second Street, and Cherry alley, and ground, now or late, known by the name of the Academy lot in said city—on which is erected a frame dwelling house, &c. Taken in execution as the property of the said Peter Kimmell, at the suit of Peter and Benjamin Fahnestock, trading under the name and firm of P. & B. Fahnestock, of Maryland, and to be sold by

Wm. B. IRISH,
Marshal of the W. D. P.

February, 23, 1819.

German Redemptioners.

FOR SALE.

THE time of an indented MAN and WOMAN, who have two years and about six months to serve. The Man is a rough carpenter, and both understand farming very well; but particularly the culture of the vine, and gardening; the woman is also a good spinner. They are sold for want of employ. Enquire at this, or the Mercury office.

August 25, 1818. tf

To Let,

And possession given the first of April next,

FOUR GOOD STANDS for business on Market, between Third and Fourth streets.

Apply to A. BEBLEN.

Pittsburgh, January 12.

A Most Valuable Estate FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law

BUTLER & LAMBDIN,

Continue their

Book and Job PRINTING OFFICE,

Where will be printed with the utmost despatch *BOOKS, MAGAZINES AND PAMPHLETS.*

Mercantile Blanks;

SUCH AS

Cheeks, Receipts, Bills of lading, Bills of parcels, Due-bills, &c.

Law Blanks.

Judgements and common Bonds, Deeds, Leases Declarations, Protests, &c.

Magistrates' & Aldermans' Blanks.

ummons's, Scieri Facias, Commitments, Indentures, Warrants, Executions, Rules of Refference &c. for the city and counties.

HAND-BILLS, CIRCULARS, ADVERTISEMENTS, CARDS,

Together with every other description of Book and Job Printing.

Pittsburgh, June 12.

M'Dermott & Bartram,

At their Warehouse in Water Street, between Market and Ferry Streets,

PITTSBURGH,

Have always on hand a large and general assortment of

Groceries, Wines & Liquors,

Which they will sell on low and accommodating terms, being regularly supplied from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have always on hand the following Articles:

Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, & Souchong	TEAS of first quality	Brimstone, Allum, Madder,	
Prime Green Coffee in Bags and Barrels,		Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs,	
Common ditto,		Alspice, Mace, Ginger, Pepper, Mustard,	
Spanish flotant & Bengal Indigo,		Madeira, Tenerife & Lisbon	WINES of a superior quality
Loaf and lump Sugar,		4th Proof Cogniac Brandy,	
Muscovado ditto,		ditto, Jamaica Spirits	
Spanish Cigars,		Holland Gin, Country Gin,	
Common ditto,		Whiskey,	
Rice, Copperas,		Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufactured Tobacco, &c.	
English Refined Saltpetre,			

N. B. *ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.*

November 20. mo2

Monongahela Bridge

NOTICE is hereby given that the gates of this bridge will be opened on Saturday the 20th inst. for foot passengers, horsemen, carriages, empty waggons of any size, and loaded light waggons; and the following are the rates of toll viz—

RATE OF TOLL.

	Dols.	Cts.
EVERY foot passenger,		2
Every carriage of whatever description, used for the purpose of trade, or agriculture, having 4 wheels and drawn by 6 horses,		62½
Every such carriage drawn by 5 horses		50
Every such carriage 4 horses		37½
Every such carriage 3 horses		31
Every such carriage 2 horses		25
Every such carriage 1 horse		20
Every carriage used for the purpose of accommodation or pleasure, having 4 wheels and drawn by 4 horses,		62½
Every such carriage drawn by 2 horses,		50
Every such carriage 1 horse,		31
Every carriage of whatever description used for the purpose of trade, or agriculture, having 2 wheels and drawn by 4 horses		37½
Every such carriage drawn by 3 horses		31
Every such carriage 2 horses		25
Every such carriage 1 horse		18
Every chair, or other two wheeled carriage of pleasure, for every horse used therein		18
Every sleigh or sled drawn by 4 horses		25
Every sleigh or sled 3 horses		20
Every sleigh or sled 2 horses		18
Every sleigh or sled 1 horse		12½
Every horse, mare or gelding with rider		6
Every horse, mare or gelding without a rider		6
Every carriage drawn by oxen or partly by oxen and partly by horses, to be rated in proportion of two oxen for one horse, and in all cases a mule shall be rated the same as a horse		
Every head of horned or muley cattle		6
Every head of sheep or swine		3

JOHN THAW, *Treasurer.*

Pittsburgh, Nov. 26, 1818.——tlstA.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 2, 1819.

View of Pittsburgh.

(Continued from our last.)

DESCRIPTION OF PITTSBURGH

Pittsburgh contains no public buildings worth particular notice The court house at present accommodates both the county and city courts, and serves for a variety of other purposes. The interior of it exhibits a great deal of incongruous architectural display, but the exterior is plain and heavy, excepting the frontis-piece of the door which is absurdly ornamental. In order to increase the effect of its magnitude, the public offices belonging to it were made low—so very little and low, that they thereby defeat the builder's intent, and look like houses attached to the main building for convenience without having entered into the original design; apparently doomed through parsimony to forfeit all claim to a share of the grandeur which the whole was expected to display. The court house stands in the only public square which the city contains, and ranges with houses on the western side of Market street. The principal Market house occupies the chief part of the opposite or eastern half of the square. It is small and regular, though of an unique form, which cannot be described by any technical name, but nearly approaches the figure which in geometry is called a semi-cycloid. There are two other market houses in the eastern end of the city, but as they were erected for purposes of ground speculation, they fell into gradual neglect and are now entirely disused.

There are now eleven houses of public worship in Pittsburgh, Seven of them are now occupied—to wit.—one by a congregation of General Assembly Presbyterians—one of Scotch Seceders—one of Covenanters—one of the Union Association—one of Methodists—one of Baptists, and one of Roman Catholicks. The four churches now unoccupied belong to four congregations, one of General Assembly Presbyterians—one of Episcopalians—one of Methodists, and one of German Protestants. Several of these churches are good spacious buildings, but they are destitue of every pretension to architectural elegance. The Episcopal church has a pretty little cupola, but like most architectural designs of modern adoption it is a mere copy. The first Presbyterian meeting house has a very fine chandelier of German workmanship, lately presented to it by General O'hara, of this place, but its magnificence glares in unbecoming contrast to the Quakerlike plainness of the house. The Episcopal church and the chapel have each an organ—small but otherwise good instruments; and arrangements have lately been made for improving the vocal music of the principal Presbyterian congregation. It would be creditable to the place, if, in this age and country of liberty and good sense, religious liberality would allow good taste to make similar arrangements in some of the congregations.

There are three banks here, the Branch of the United States Bank, the Bank of Pittsburgh and the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank—but the buildings they occupy were originally intended for private dwelling houses We omit here to notice the manufactories or private establishments of any kind, as we intend to take a general view of them at the close of this article.

There are no private houses that can claim particular attention; there are some good rows of buildings in Wood & Market streets, and a considerable number of single houses in other parts of the city, but many of the best parts of it are filled with wretched fabricks, and the mass of the city is no doubt such in this respect as to disappoint the expectations of the generality of travellers.

The structures of most consequence to us and most likely to attract the attention of others, are the two bridges now erecting over the Monongahela and Allegheny rivers. The former is nearly completed and is now opened for passengers. The abutments and the seven intermediate piers are of massive stone work, the former cut & the latter strongly vesticated. The rest of the bridge is made of wood and iron, and so constructed, that any of the pieces may be replaced when they decay. The lower timbers of the bridge which form the flooring for carriages, &c. to pass upon, are elevated about from the water at low water point. The arches rise above this flooring in what the builders term a catenarian curve. Upon the top of these arches the covering of the bridge is to rest. The flooring is suspended by iron inch square bars from the range of timbers that rest on the top of the arches There are three ranges of arches, one in the centre and one on each side of the carriage ways, leaving a space of feet for each of the ways. On both sides of the bridge are railed uncovered ways, each feet wide for foot passengers. The arches consist of six ranges of timbers, each one inches by strongly bound together by iron bolts and screws, that may be removed for the purpose of replacing any that may happen to decay. The contract entered into for erecting this bridge amounted to $110,000.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE OHIO.

(Concluded from our last.)

How far you can calculate on the assistance of your eastern friends, cannot be known till an experiment is made, but if it would be safe to depend, on the spirit that has been manifested on former occasions, you might calculate largely; $4,000 was raised in Baltimore alone, and given as adonation not long since, to encourage a measure of infinitely less importance; it was given to some stage owners, to induce them to run a line of stages 3 times a week, between Baltimore and this place; a liberality at all approaching this, in that city, Philadelphia, and the other places I have mentioned, would soon furnish a sum equal to what you could expect, or would have occasion for. The contributions, and the exertions of tavern keepers & others, on the two roads I have mentioned, may safely be relied on; the spirit they have manifested in making turnpike roads, is the best evidence of what may be expected for this object; they are too enlightened not to see, that if this improvement is not made, that waggoners and other travellers, will be diverted to the southern route, or U. States road, and that nearly TWO MILLIONS of dollars expended on their turnpike, will have been expended almost in vain.

I have already said that I have no data on which to found a calculation, of the probable expence of making the improvement I am advocating; I however will fix upon one that I consider *extravagantly* large, to make the river to Wheeling, at all seasons, navigable for steam boats. I will suppose it will cost 75,000 dollars; and then let us see how the money might be raised, by those interested in the improvement, without its being sensibly felt.

Should the state of Pennsylvania give for the work 20,000 dollars, Philadelphia 10,000 dollars, Baltimore 4,000 dollars, and Lancaster, York, Harrisburgh, Carlisle, Shippensburgh, Chambersburgh, Bedford, Stoystown, Somerset, Greensburgh, Reisterstown, Westminster, Gettysburgh, Elizabethtown, M'Conelstown, Columbia, and Ligonier, give 800 dollars each on an average, and the other small towns, tavernkeepers on the roads, and farmers and others, adjacent thereto, give an additional 2000 dollars, it would make up the sum of 49,600 dollars, leaving this city to contribute to the object 25,400 dollars, not much more, if any, than *two dollars* to each inhabitant of the place; and where could be found a man so *unwise so unaccountably blind to his his own interest*, as to refuse to contribute this paltry sum, for himself, and each member of his family, to secure the immense advantages to be derived from the work alluded to; and if a tax, in proportion to their respective interests would be much lighter on the other places I have named, than it would be on this, it would be slandering them to suppose, they would not raise the sums I have set down to them respectively.

I suspect the citizens of this place, and on the route to Philadelphia, are not fully apprised of the extent of the danger to which they are exposed if this work is longer neglected. I am afraid the opinion is too general, that the goods coming to the west from that city, will at all events come the Pennsylvania road, and to this place, it being so much nearer than Wheeling to that city; this is an error that may prove fatal to their best interests if this improvement is neglected; those goods and their owners will be transported to *Baltimore, and from thence take the United States turnpike, or southern route, through Uniontown, Brownsville and Washington to Wheeling, and this branch of the trade and intercourse spoken of, will be as much lost to this place, as that from Baltimore* The fact is, there is but one way of retaining this business in its present channel, and that is by making this improvement.

No one can have forgotten the sensation that was felt, and the impression that was made to the disadvantage of Pittsburgh, by the detention of goods and travellers at this place, last summer and fall; let the next be like the last season, and the prosperity of this city will be tottering on the brink of destruction, if it is not forever annihilated, so far as a loss of the trade and intercourse spoken of, can produce such a result. The danger I conceive is imminent; but to avoid it, practicable and easy, and if the effort is not made to escape it, if ruin overtakes you, you will have deserved your fate.

Let me advise you, as you value your best interests, to take your situation as it respects the subjects I have been discussing, into *immediate* and *serious* consideration; devise the best plan to ward off those dangers that menace your prosperity, and unite your efforts to carry it into quick and successful execution; the profits you derive in a *single year* from this source of your prosperity, is more than *double* yea *treble* what it will cost to retain it for ever.

As I would have you consider this as a mere question of loss or gain, I have avoided every thing like an appeal to your passions or your prejudices. I would wish to address myself to your understanding, and appeal to your judgment and your *interest*; the limits I have prescribed to myself will not permit me going into detail, to shew the gross amount of your loss, if you should lose the trade and intercourse you have heretofore enjoyed; but I can state to you as a fact, that I have read a pamphlet, lately published by an advocate for the southern route from Philadelphia and Baltimore, to the western waters, and for making Wheeling the depot for the goods transported across the mountains. The writer appears to have used much industry in collecting information, and very *satisfactorily*, as I conceive, proves that the mere waggonage of goods from *Philadelphia* to the Ohio, costs annually the enormous sum of *seven hundred and thirty thousand dollars*, Now, you all know, that a very considerable portion of the goods purchased in Philadelphia for the western market, are shipped to Baltimore, and waggoned thence over the mountains from economical motives, waggonage being cheaper from the latter city to the Ohio. You also know, that most of the groceries, queensware, and other heavy goods for the west, are purchased in Baltimore, from the same motive, as well as large portions of every kind of goods; I think I will therefore be much within the truth, if I say, the cost of waggonage from *Baltimore* to the west will amount annually to at least *four hundred and seventy thousand dollars*; add this to the cost of transportation from Philadelphia, and it gives the enormous, and almost incredible sum, for this item of expenditure, in this trade, of, twelve hundred thousand dollars annually.

Let not I beseech you, the magnitude of this sum cause you hastily to reject this calculation as exaggerated; had I not seen the data on which it is founded, I could not have believed this item of expense, could have amounted to even the *one third* of the sum; at all events before you reject it as visionary, acquire the proper information, and make your own calculations.

If the waggonage of goods from those two eastern cities, cost annually the above sum, would not the expenses of the merchants to whom they belong, travelling between them and this place, with the expenses of every kind, of other travellers, including the numerous families moving from the east to the west, along the same route, amount annually to 300,000 dolls. I think the fact admits of no doubt; add this to the above, and it gives the gross amount of a million and a half of dollars, expended annually between the eastern cities and the Ohio; and if we suppose the *profits* to the farmers on the route, who raise the horses, and provender to feed them, employed in this business, of black smiths and waggon makers, the waggoners themselves, the harness makers, tavern keepers, and all other classes, benefited by the trade and intercourse, at ten per cent, it gives $150,000 a year, and this would be their annual loss, if this business is diverted to the U States road, or southern route; let them look well to it before it is too late.

Let it be recollected that the above loss, is what would fall on the people on the *northern* route, *between this and the eastern cities*, annually, in the event of the business being diverted to the *southern* route; this is the *minor* interest to be affected; *Philadelphia & Pittsburgh* combined, are the *important* ones; if Philadelphia should loose one *half* of what she now enjoys of this trade and intercourse, she would loose at the most moderate computation, *half a million of dollars* a year; and should the share of it now enjoyed by Pittsburgh, be drawn to Wheeling, her annual loss could not be less than *one hundred and fifty thousand dollars a year*; some gentleman with whom I have conversed, and whose opinions are entitled to great weight, say the loss to this place, would be *double* the above sum annually.

Indeed to me it appears evident, and clear beyond dispute, that to lose the benefits of this trade and intercourse, between the east and west, would be *complete ruin* to this city, that it would deeply affect every class of this community, every man, from the most opulent, to the man whose daily labour supplies him with his daily bread, would seriously feel its blighting influence on his interest; and did not delicacy forbid, I could easily name *a single individual*, who would suffer more, by Pittsburgh's losing this business, than it would cost to make the improvement that would secure it forever, yes, the individual alluded to, would be injured at once, by this business being diverted to Wheeling, more than 100,000 dolls. and every other man in this city, would suffer in the same proportion, that his wealth bears to that of the gentleman alluded to. With these remarks, the subject is submitted to the consideration of all those who feel an interest in the prosperity of this place, on the subject of discussion.

ALEGHANY.

ENTERPRISE.

A certain Mr. Brightman, from one of the New-England states, in the spring of 1817 settled in the lower part of this country, (Scioto,) where he raised a crop of corn the following summer without the aid of animals or the plough, but altogether with hoes; sometime in the fall his wife died, and he, with his children, moved into Kentucky, on Kinnikinnick creek, about 12 miles below this town, (Portsmouth,) where he built a camp for his family; and without any resources except the proceeds of his crop, began on New-Year's day 1818, to build a schooner, (keel 56 feet,) of 70 tons burthen; with the assistance of his son only, who is about 17 years of age; he neither hired assistance, nor is he any in debt for materials. She is now planked, decked, and caulked, and will be ready to launch, by the first rise of water. He intends to freight her to New-Orleans, the proceeds whereof will equip and rig her off, and then with his children to sail to the "land of steady habits," where he expects to sell his vessel for 5000 dollars. May success attend him.

Portsmouth (O) Feb. 3.

From the Charleston Times, Feb. 6.

ISLAND OF CUBA.

The Royal Revenues arising from this Island, in the year 1818, amounted according to the official statement to 4,[illegible],000 dollars, exceeding those of the year before, by 894,47[illegible] dolls. So flourishing is this island at present, so great has been its progress of late years, and so promising are its future prospects, that (with the exception of Mexico and Peru) it may be safely pronounced the most important possession of H. C. Majesty on this side of the water. Indeed when we call to mind the immense revenues which those two great Vice Royalties formerly yielded to the Mother Country, but which from Revolutions and civil discord, they no longer yield, and recollect that prior to the Spanish Revolution, Cuba was a burthen instead of a benefit to the Royal Treasury, we cannot help considering her "the brightest gem" in Ferdinand's diadem.

SPAIN.—A Lancastrian School has been opened at Cadiz, under the auspices of the Governor of that city. As the excellent system of Lancaster, by facilitating the acquirement of knowledge, promotes the civilization and happiness of mankind, we are rejoiced to see, that it is gradually extending itself throughout the world.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 16.

In the House of Representatives, a decision took place in committee of the whole, which, if confirmed by the House, may be expected to have an important bearing on the political relations of the several states, and to have a wider scope of operation than, on the face of it, would be supposed. It was, to annex a restriction on the embryo state of Missouri, from admitting into the constitution, which the people are to be authorised to form, the recognition of the principle of *slavery*. This is the first instance of such a restriction being imposed on the new states; and the result of the motion, to superadd it to the provisions of the bill, appears to have been wholly unexpected.

For Sale at this Office,

A

Lecture on Witchcraft;

In which the whole secrets thereof are disclosed—

BY

The Rev. JOHN TAYLOR, A. M.

February 26.

Sale of Real Estate.

IN pursuance of the last will and testament of *James M'Kean* deceased late of East Huntington township, Westmoreland county (Pa.) There will be sold on the premises on the first day of May next, the farm on which said deceased resided, situate in the township and county aforesaid; containing 353¼ acres a considerable part of which is cleared and under good fence, There are on the premises two flourishing apple orchards, a commodious log dwelling house double barn, sundry out-houses and a tan-yard with the necessary buildings.—The above property lies about six miles west of Mount Pleasant on the road leading to Pittsburgh and Washington, the house has been occupied as a tavern for man years, and is perhaps as good a stand for public business as any other on said road.—Terms will be made known on the day of sale.

GEORGE M'KEAN } *Exec'rs.*
J. D. MATHIOT. }

Feb. 1st. 1819.

Irwin & H. Wallace,

Have just received and offer For Sale

250 bbls. best quality rectified

LAKE SALT,

200 BARRELS CONEMAUGH DITTO,

A large quantity of the best quality

COUNTRY LINNEN, BAGS & BAGGING,

Also, about 6 Tons assorted

Juniata Bar Iron,

12 Tons assorted CASTINGS,
8 Tons PIG METAL.

They will receive in payment for Castings,
WOOSTER,
CLEAVELAND,
CANTON,
SMITHFIELD, &
NEW-SALEM

Paper, I offered before the 1st March next.

February 2, 1819.

Blanks for sale here.

Pittsburgh Prices Current

corrected weekly for the Gazette,

ARTICLES	From	D C.	to D.
ALE,	doz.	3	
Ashes pot,	lb.	6¼	
—— pearl,		8	
Anchors,		25	
Bacon, Kentucky,		12½	14
—— country,		12½	
Bottles,	groce	24	
Bread, crackers,	cwt.	7	
—— pilot,		5	
Butter,	lb.	15	18
Candles, mould, tallow,		25	
—— dipt,		20	
Castings assorted,	ton	120	125
Cheese,	lb.	12½	
Coffee,			40
Cotton,		35	
Cordage,		12½	15
Cider,	bbl.	2 50	3
Cloth, Steub. sup.	yard	8	11
—— do. com.		5 50	
—— Pitts. sup.		7 50	9
—— do. com.		4 50	
—— country,			
Clover seed	bush.	10	
Feathers,	lb.	62½	
Flax, clean,		12½	15
—— seed,	bush.	62½	
Flour, wheat, sup.	bbl.	6	
—— com.		5	
—— rye,	cwt.		
—— corn meal,		1 50	1 75
Fur, Beaver,	lb.	3	4
Glass, Pitt. } 8 by 10	box	12	
man. 100 { 10 by 12		13	
sq. feet. { 12 by 14		14	
Grain, wheat,	bush	1	87½
—— rye		50	
—— barley,		75	
—— corn,		50	62½
—— oats,		33	37½
Glue,	lb.	25	30
Gunpowder,		45	
Iron, Juniata,	ton	200	210
—— Monongahela,		180	
—— hoop, large,		235	240
—— do. small,		250	
—— sheet, Amer.	lb.	20	
—— do. foreign,		22	
Lead, pig,		7	
—— bar,		9	
—— red,			
—— white, dry		19	
—— ground in oil,	cwt.	22	
Lumber, boards, pine,	100f.	75	1 75
—— do. oak,		1	2 50
Leather, soal, Spanish,	lb.	38	40
—— do. country,		31	33½
—— upper,	side	3	3 50
Nails, all sizes, cut,	lb.	14½	19
—— wrought,		22	25
—— spikes			
Oil linseed,	gal.	87½	
—— fish	bbl.	40	
Pork,		20	
Porter, bottled,	doz.	3	
—— barrell,		9	
Plaster of Paris,	ton		
Pipes,	groce	5	
Paper, writing, No. 1,	ream	4 50	
—— do. 2,		4	
—— do. 3,		3 50	
—— printing demy,		3	
—— do. medium.		3 50	
—— do. royal,		4	
—— do. sup. royal,		4 50	
Peach, Brandy.	gal.	75	
Salt, Connemaugh,	bbl.	10	
—— Lake,			
—— Kenhawa,		9	
Segars, Spanish,	box	10	15
—— American,	1000	2 50	
Shot, all sizes,	lb.	11	
Skin, Deer,		16	
—— muskrat,	skin	22	25
—— racoon,		40	50
Steel, Crowley,	fag.	30	35
—— American,		23	25
—— German,	lb.	25	
—— blistered,	cwt.	17	
Soap, white,	lb.	15	
—— rosin,		15	
Sugar, N. Orleans.		18	20
—— country,		16	
—— loaf,		34	
—— lump,		32	
Spanish brown, dry,	cwt.	5	
Salt Petre, crude,		20	25
—— refined,		33	37½
Shingles, pine, joint,	1000		
—— oak, lap,			
Staves, hogshead,			
—— barrel,			
Tallow,		12½	15
Tobacco, Kentucky,		15	18
—— Pittsburgh		23	25
—— leaf,		7	8
Tin, in boxes,	box	23	25
—— block,	lb.	30	
Wool Merino, clean,		40	62½
—— fleece,			
—— half breed,			
—— quarter,			
—— common, clean,		30	37½
—— fleece,			
Wax, bees,		25	
Whiskey, rye.	gal.	45	

FRESH PROVISION MARKET.

Beef,	lb.	5½	8
Pork,		5½	8
Veal,		8	10
Mutton,		8	10
Turkeys,	piece	75	1 75
Ducks	pair	50	62½
Chickens,		37½	50
Butter,	lb.	25	31¼
Eggs,	doz.	18	25
Fish,	lb.	12	18

Bauduy's

BRANDYWINE POWDER

110 KEGS

Just received, and For Sale by

WILLIAM M'CANDLESS.

Pittsburgh, February 29. tf

Copartnership.

WILLIAM & JOHN HILL, having formed a copartnership in trade with their brother JAMES. The business in future will be transacted under the firm of

William Hill and Brothers,

who offer for sale on accomodating terms at their *Wholesale warehouse, in Market, near Front street,*

WITH A LARGE & GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE.

Pittsburgh January 1, 1819.

PITTSBURGH.

Tuesday, March 2, 1819.

As one of the principal objects of our paper is to call the attention of our fellow citizens generally to the necessity of the internal improvement of the State, we hope some good may be derived even from the present difference between the Navigation Company, and the owners of Boats, by fixing the public mind upon the actual cause that brought the new association into existence. We offer to day an extract of a letter from Baltimore to a gentleman in this place, which proves the correct views of the inhabitants of that city. We very much fear, that between New-York and Baltimore we shall have reason to blush for the folly of our own metropolis.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Baltimore, to his friend in this City, dated Feb. 22, 1819.

"We had almost forgot to notice what you say about the improvement of the navigation of the Ohio, and the Pittsburgh Navigation Company. Such a company, if they manage well, will be very useful, and the improvement of the river is a highly interesting subject. We will be gratified to hear from you again, and more at length on this business; we are not able to form an opinion from the little you have said, but when we are better informed will give our opinion freely. We would very freely contribute our mite towards the work you speak of, if we were sure it would be well appropriated, and saw a rational prospect of the improvement being soon made.

"Shall we have the pleasure of hearing from you soon and at length, respecting both those objects? We can only say, that we believe a good deal might be raised here, but to Philadelphia the citizens of Pittsburgh ought to look for their greatest assistance to carry their designs into execution."

The debate on the subject of the Bank of the United States commenced some days ago, and more than probable it will consume the balance of the session. A letter from Washington speaks with great uncertainty of the issue of the question, in case a decision is pressed for before the 4th of March. We find that the Bank is opposed by a powerful phalanx of talents and standing.—Among its enemies we find the names of Johnson, of Va. Trimble and Pindall. We are still, however, of opinion, that the Bank must be supported, as incalculable embarrassment would follow the repeal of the charter; and besides, it would be inequitable to punish a whole community of stockholders for the sins of a few ill-advised directors.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE association, under the style of the Pittsburgh Navigation and Insurance Company, having been formed with the design, and for the express purpose of facilitating the trading intercourse between Pittsburgh and other parts of the western country, and the means intended to be put in operation, to effect so desirable and indispensible an object, being the lowering the rates of freight, as well as other arrangements for expedition and certainty of conveyance, tending to benefit the western trader, while they lessen the profits of the business, it is not surprising that it has aroused the feelings and alarmed the cupidity of those who have heretofore carried on the freighting business from this place, and whose ungenerous and shameful conduct the last season, has elicited the exertion from those whose interest it is to foster and preserve the trade between this place and the country west of us, from persons, who cannot for a moment, be supposed to be actuated by other motives than what they profit, for no rate of interest, be it what it may, on the amount of stock they have severally taken, could weigh against the loss scarcely of a single customer from the westward.

The stock has been taken in small quantities, and it is believed that not a single subscriber for stock has taken it with a view to the profits of the business; they have rather disclaimed that object, as well as of any intention of monopolizing the carrying trade on the western waters; but having put their "hand to the plough," in order to effect a salutary reformation in the boating business, they call upon their fellow citizens, and their friends to the westward, to second their designs, and to unite with them in measures for the general good.

The communication signed by the boat owners, and published in the last Pittsburgh Gazette, is fraught with illiberal principles, misrepresentation and abuse; they, in the first place, assume that which is not a fact, that the object of the association is a monopoly of the western carrying trade, and upon this assumption, they affect to ridicule the means which the company possesses to accomplish that object. If the company have commenced operations upon a small amount of their capital stock being paid in, it is a proof of their readiness to carry into effect the real objects for which they were associated, and equally proves that object not to have been a monopoly of the trade.

The freighters next attempt a defence of their own conduct the last season, and undertake to say, that the fault of non delivery of goods at a proper time the last season does not lay at *their doors*, and say, that they offered to take half freight in their boats at a *moderate* advance in price. The occurrence alluded to deserves to be particularly stated, and will serve to shew how very *moderate* the demands of these boatmen were. In the month of November last, when many goods had been detained at our shores for two months, a small rise of water took place, it, however, began to fall, and at this crisis a meeting of commission merchants and gentlemen from the west having goods detained here, was held, and the freighters being sent for, were requested to name the terms on which they would lighten their boats and start; after consultation, some of them declined altogether, but the majority gave in their terms, which were two dollars per hundred pounds to Maysville, and a proportionate freight to other places. Some Kentuckians, very anxious to get on their goods, complied with the demand, but the commission merchants here, considering them as exorbitant in the extreme, declined, and there needs no more to shew the exorbitancy of them than to state that one of the freighters and a signer to the appeal to the public in the last Gazette, acknowledged at a meeting of the Navigation & Insurance Company where he was present, that in former years and he instanced 1816, the Ohio had been as low for a length of time as the last season, but that he had notwithstanding continued to take and deliver goods at the place of destination at the rate of 50 cts. per hundred pounds to Maysville, and the same person then stated that he had the last year, unfortunate as the season was, doubled the capital he had employed in the freighting business.—Besides this the boatmen have generally acknowledged the necessity of a reform, and nothing can be more absurd than the cry raised that the Pittsburgh Navigation and Insurance Company is to take the bread from the mouths of the old freighters, many of whom it is well known have become wealthy in a very few years, while others it is equally known, be their opportunities what they might, would never possess either wealth or character. That more of the old freighters are not stockholders in the Company is not the fault of the latter; they have been invited to take stock and to hand in propositions for employment, and one of their number was present at the adoption of the articles of association, and gave his vote on the occasion. The circumstance of the boatmen not joining with the company is no farther a matter of regret to the latter than as it is supposed to operate against the interest of the former, as the company have engaged competent and faithful men to manage the practical part of their concerns. The coalition spoken of in the editorial article in the last Gazette as desirable is not coveted by the company, they would rather deprecate it as calculated to form an alarming combination destructive of fair and honourable enterprise. The writer conceives it to be the imperious duty of every good citizen and of every western merchant depending upon this route for the transportation of his goods, to unite, not in pulling down the fortunes of the freighters, some of whom are known to be enterprising men and good citizens, but in raising a barrier against their unreasonable encroachments and exorbitant demands, the individuals composing the Navigation and Insurance Company disclaim the idea of a monopoly that shall wrest from these men, the well earned recompence of merit and enterprise—but they do wish to restrain that boundless stretch of avarice, which has evinced itself, in the unreasonable size of boats loaded and other encroachments on former usages the last dry season—but as it is the intention of the company to take goods to the place of their destination in low as well as in high water, and as the old freighters openly state that it is their intention to leave the field entirely in the dry season; it is conceived that a preference or *equal terms and advantages* ought to be given the company when the waters are high; further than this the individual stockholders have never intended to support it & of course is not expected from others. As some remarks in the freighters appeal to the public are considered as libels on the objects and views of the company, it is hoped that printers who may publish that will also give a place to this, and in so doing it is humbly conceived that they will serve the public interest.

A STOCKHOLDER,

In the Pittsburgh Navigation & Insurance Company.

St. Louis, Jan. 27.

On Sunday last, about 11 o'clock, A. M. the large and elegant steam-boat FRANKLIN, commanded by captain Reed, sunk a few miles below St. Genevieve. Our regret on this unfortunate event is rendered more poignant by the distress which must be entailed on our intimate friends, who are either owners or freighters. The loss cannot be estimated at less than 60,000 dollars.

Cincinnati, Feb. 20.

STOPPAGE OF SPECIE PAYMENTS

We have it from the best authority, that ALL the Kentucky Banks have suspended their specie payments; and we are further informed, that these Banks will not resume the payment of specie until the Ohio Banks shall have done so. This information may be relied on.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 19.

The memorial of George Williams Esq. of this city, which we publish, is a manly, dignified, and temperate explanation of his conduct and motives as a director of the Bank of the United States; which, as he correctly says, required neither justification nor apology. It is a complete refutation of the illiberal insinuations and deductions in the Report of the Bank Committee. How much superior, in the opinion of men of worth, is the character of this our meritorious fellow citizen, to that of the manufacturers of the slanders contained in that report.

We promised, the other day, the Memorial presented by Mr. Mason from the Stockholders of the Bank of the United States in Boston. But, similar Memorials have been presented from Stockholders and Merchants from several other cities; and as we cannot publish the whole, we shall not publish any. The general object of the Memorials is to intreat that Congress will not, by directing a *scire facias*, or any other act, destroy the utility of the institution, or, by compelling it to wind up, involve the community in the serious distress which they apprehend will result from such a step.

Nat. Intel.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. *Wendover* presented a memorial of the Chamber of Commerce of the city of New York, praying that no measures may be adopted tending to dissolve the charter of the Bank of the United States, but that the evils alledged may be corrected, and the Bank permitted to continue its operations; and

Mr. *Tyler* presented a similar memorial from sundry citizens of the city of Richmond; both of which memorials were read and referred to the committee of the whole House, to whom was committed the report on the Bank, &c.

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.

The public mind, after having experienced an unusual degree of exacerbation on this subject, by means of *ex parte* statements, and licentious abuse, appears gradually to have melted down into a state of composure, admitting of serious enquiry and sober reflection. From all directions, instead of hearing the clamorous voice of invective and scurrility, nothing is heard but the dictates of chastened reflection, of cool rational argument. From the east and the west, the fever having subsided, solemn appeals have already been made to Congress on the subject.

In a memorial now signed in Richmond, & other towns of Virginia, it will be perceived, that similar principles are consentaneously operating in that quarter. Indeed, it would not be hazarding much to say, that since public inquiry has been awakened, and the mists of prejudice and error dissipated, Congress *dare* not abrogate the charter of the Bank of the United States

Machinery for Removing Trees, Grubbing and Clearing.

"Machinery has hitherto been used with most success, in the heavy business of grubbing and clearing. By means of an endless screw connected with a roller, a cable, a wheel, and a crank, one man is able to bring down a tree of the largest size, without any cutting about its roots. For this purpose, these means are all, except the cable, confined in a small but very strong frame of wood and iron. This frame is immovably fastened on the ground, at a distance of perhaps 100 feet from the foot of the tree, around the trunk of which, 50 or 60 feet up, one end of the cable is secured, the other being connected with the roller. When this is done, the man turns the crank, which successively moves the screw, the wheel and the roller, on which, as the cable winds up the tree must yield, until at length, it is precipitated by the weight of its top. The force which may be exerted in this way upon a tree, is irresistible, as with the principle of the wheel and the screw, by the application of the cable at a point so far from the ground, it unites also that of the lever.—*Union.*

Letters of the 18th of August received at Buenos Ayres from SALTA, announce the discovery of a rich Silver Mine, 7 leagues from that place, and that "A rumor circulates among our most respectable men, that a citizen of character has seen a printed proclamation from Brazil of the President of the Republic of Venezuela, by which it appears that patriotic Englishmen arriving there at different periods, to fight in the glorious cause of the Republic have formed themselves into four regiments of 1500 each, which compose the Republican Army, and which in a series of engagements have beaten General Morillo—who has retired to a small fortress, with hopes of Capitulating.

Extraordinary Longevity.—There now lives near Lake Champlain a man, at the age of 133. He is a German by birth; was one of the life guard when Queen Anne was crowned 1702, and was then 18 years old. He remained a soldier until the close of the French war, and was then in this country. He is perfectly straight, walks spry, has a full head of hair, only in part grey, can see and hear pretty well, and is as little *childish* as most men at 80. He has quite a military appearance, and is proud of his temperate mode of living, having always abstained from the fell-destroyer, *ardent spirits*. What is most remarkable of all, he has had several wives, and his youngest child is only 28 years old! [The above is communicated by a missionary, who visited the old man alluded to.]—*Bost. Rec.*

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

SENTIMENTAL AGONIES.

When first to dear Cloe I mention'd the pain,
Her coldness had left in my breast;
She call'd me her *shepherd*, her *ghost* & her *swain*,
And turn'd all my sorrows to jest.

When I press'd my sad suit as we trip'd through the dance,
Her features were clouded with woe,
And hope swell'd my bosom—but ah she exclaim'd,
"The deuce take the corn on my toe."

How strange is the heart of a woman I cried,
Of vanity made up and show;
They feel not for pangs they inflict on the heart,
But feel for the corn on the toe.

Oh ye, who make women's light heart your pursuit,
Learn from my sad experience to know;
That he who the *feelings* of woman would touch,
Must *tread on the corn on her toe.*

O.

TYPE—For Sale.

ONE FOUNT AMERICAN CANNON—New.
ONE Ditto SEVEN LINES PICA—Ditto
ONE Ditto FIVE LINES PICA, Almost new
ONE Ditto DOUBLE ENGLISH—Ditto

Together with an elegant CUT of a HORSE, COMPOSING STICKS, &c. The above will be sold very low. Apply at the Office of the Gazette.

March 2, 1819.

ATTENTION!!

Par Money Wanted.

To the Collectors of the County Tax of Allegheny County, and all others whom it may concern.

THAT from and after the 1st day of April no BANK PAPER will be received from the Collectors by me as Treasurer, except such as will pass at par or be received on deposit at the Bank of Pittsburgh. The extreme timidity or want of confidence of those who receive warrants from the Commissioners, and call on the Treasurer for payment, many of which refuse to receive such bank funds as have hitherto been deemed current, renders this measure indispensible. Those collectors who are in arrears, would do well to profit by this hint and collect good current paper of neighbouring banks not yet depreciated. Could I with safety give a list of such bank notes as I would receive until then, it would be my wish; but this I can only assure the collectors when the money is offered, I shall return none that is passable.

R. GRAHAM,
Treasurer of Allegheny County.

Pittsburgh, March 2, 1819.

N.B. Licences granted to tavern keepers at the several courts of Allegheny county, who have neglected to call with me, if not attentive to this hint, must in a short time settle with the Attorney General, as I am resolved they must be settled.

For Rent.

I HAVE authorised my brother JOHN JONES to rent the

LOWER FERRY

and TAVERN STAND on the Monongahela river, for one year, from the first of April next.

JAMES JONES.

March 2,

Caution.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS the subscriber at request of *Henry Hutchinson*, endorsed Two Promissory NOTES, drawn in his favor for the purpose of securing a balance supposed to be due Mr. *Isaiah Doane*, on the 17th day of July last—which said notes were signed by the subscriber as an accommodation to Mr. Hutchinson, and without any interest in the transaction whatever. And whereas said notes may be attempted to be assigned to other persons ignorant of the circumstances, in the course of trade. This is to inform all persons who may be concerned, that on a proper settlement of their mutual accounts, Mr. Hutchinson finds that said notes were given to Mr. Doane under a mistake, and that there are no such sums really due him.

Under these circumstances, the subscriber forwarns all persons not to take an assignment on said notes, as he is determined to hold himself from any obligation, either moral or legal, to them.

CHARLES H. WEIDNER.

Pittsburgh, March 2.

Walter Fortune,

BLACK & WHITE-SMITH, AND SADDLE-TREE MANUFACTURER,

In Fourth, two doors above Wood street,

PITTSBURGH;

EVER grateful to his customers and the public in general, for the liberal encouragement he has received since his commencement of business in this city, and he hopes from his strict attention to business to give general satisfaction to those that favor him with their custom; and while he thus returns thanks, he would inform them, that he continues to manufacture all kinds of

Saddle-Trees,

Equal to any in the United States,

—ALSO—

Wood Axes, Foot Adz, Broad Axes,
Hand, Shingling and Lathing Hatchets,
Plough Irons, and all sorts of

EDGE TOOLS.

All of the above, will be warranted to be as good as any made in this country.

SMITH-WORK of all kinds, neatly executed.

Orders from any part of the Western country, thankfully received and attended to with punctuality and despatch.

January 22, 1819 ——— 3m

*** WANTED to purchase, from 3 to 500 HAMES.

TWO Journeymen Saddle-tree makers are wanting, with whom an engagement may be made for 2 or 3 years. Generous wages will be given.

Three *Apprentices* will be taken to the above business.

WANTED,

A Gardner who understands his business—also, a GIRL, who can do House-work and plain Sewing, and can be well recommended, may hear of an advantageous situation on applying to

JOHN L. GLASER,
near the New Garrison, or to
GLASER & CO's
Store in Front Street, Pittsburgh.

March 1, 1819.

Samuel Thomson

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has taken into partnership his brother John Thomson. Their business will in future be transacted at the old stand in Market street, under the firm of

S. & J. THOMSON,

Who have just received a large and general assortment of

FRESH GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

EXTRA Super and Fine blue, black, brown mixed, drab and bottle-green CLOTHS.
Habit and Pelisse Cloths,
Milled and common Cassimeres,
Blue, black, mixed, drab and colored ditto
Bombazetts, Flannels, Baize, Blankets,
Worsted, silk and cotton Hose,
Ditto ditto ditto and beaver gloves,
Cords, velvets and Sattinetts,
Super undress'd and dress'd Prints,
6-4 & 4-4 Gingham,
6-4 & 4-4 colored cambric,
Cambric, jaconet, and mull muslins,
Book, Leno and figured do.

IRISH LINENS,

British and Steam Loom Shirting,
Long lawn and linen cambric,
Domestic stripe, plaid and shirting,
6-4 and 4-4 cotton check,
6-4 7-4 9-4 10-4 and 12-4 Irish table Linen
Scotch Plaids and Gingham Robes,
Linen and cotton ticking,
Swansdown, Marseilles and silk vesting,
Flag and company bandanna hkfs.
Black silk and Madrass ditto
Leventine, damask and Waterloo Shawls,
Fancy silk hhkts.
Black Ostrich feathers,
Levantine, Florence and Senshaw silks,
Plain and corded silk velvet,
Thread, silk and cotton lace,
Web, net and Patent suspenders,
Gilt, plated and silk buttons,
Knives and forks, pen-knives and Razors,
Wilson's butcher and shoe knives,
Tutania and iron table and tea spoons,
Real shell and mock combs,
Young Hyson Tea and Chocolate,
Pepper, Allspice, Ginger Nutmegs,
Cinnamon and cloves.

BEST SPANISH SEGARS,

A general assortment of

SHOES.

Which they will sell on reasonable terms, for cash or approved notes.

☞ All those indebted to S. Thomson are requested to call and settle their accounts.—All debts not settled before the 1st of January 1819, will be left in proper hands for collection.

Pittsburgh, November 13, 1818.

N.B. As there is another house in Market street, trading under a firm of the same name, it will necessary for those who correspond with us, to address their letters to us at No. 47 Market treet, as we have adopted that number in order to prevent confusion at the Post-office.

New Copartnership.

THE subscribers have formed a connexion in business, under the firm of SELDEN & M'NAIR.

EDWARD SELDEN
DUNNING R. M'NAIR.

SELDEN & M'NAIR,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, AND ARE NOW OFFERING FOR SALE,

A NEW AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS.

In Wood, between Third and Fourth streets.

Pittsburgh, December 1, 1818.

JOHN RENO,

Front, between Market and Wood Streets, has on hand and for sale, a general assortment of

GROCERIES, &c.

Wines: OLD MADEIRA, Sicily, Teneriffe, Lisbon,
Cognac Brandy,
Jamaica Spirits,
Old Whiskey,
Country Gin,
Best green coffee in bags and barrels,
Young hyson Tea,
Sugars: Loaf, Lump, New-Orleans,
Pepper, Alspice,
Ginger, Cloves,
Nutmegs, Mace,
Cinnamon,
Mustard, Starch,
Indigo, Madder,
Copperas, Allum,
Rosin, Chalk,
Raisins in boxes,
Soft shelled Almonds,
Shaving Soap,
Best Spanish and Country Segars,
Paper: Sup. Royal, No. 5, Royal, 5, Cap, 2 & 3, Post, Large and small wrapping,
8 by 10, and 10 by 12, Window Glass,

Kentucky Tobacco,

Dupont's best Brand wire PUDDER.

All of which are offered on liberal terms.

☞ Good HOGS LARD, in kegs, and other Produce taken in exchange for the above.

Pittsburgh, October 6, 1818. tf

B. Darlington,

Has just received at his *Hardware Store*, Market Street, between Third and Fourth Streets,

A general assortment of

Hardware and Cutlery,

together with a general assortment of

SADDLERY,

Consisting of

COTTON and straining web; plated bitts and stirrups, buckles and slides, tinned curb bitts and stirrups, morocco skins, seal skins and white leather. Shovels and spades; socket shovels and steel hoes, mill, cut, whip and boat builders saws, anvils, English blister steel, and cast steel. Also, on hand,

4000lbs. Block Tin.

All which will be sold wholesale and retail, on accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, January 22, 1819 3m

To the Public.

A piece which appeared in the Pittsburgh Gazette of the 19th inst, is calculated to produce effects extremely prejudicial to the business in which the whole capital of subscribers is invested. The capital has been acquired by industry and hardships, by fatigue and exposure to the inclemency of every season, and by persevering exertions in the midst of those dangers with which the navigation of a rapid and difficult river is always accompanied.—We do therefore enter our protest against the conduct of an "association," which by endeavouring to Monopolize the whole of the carrying trade of the Ohio river and its tributary streams, would deprive us of earning our daily bread, in that business to which we have devoted the best portions of our lives, & we appeal to the public, not in this city alone, but in the western country at large, to say whether it is not deeply concerned in destroying in its bud a monopolizing spirit calculated in its operations to control the commercial and manufacturing interests of the west. The company which is said to be "founded with the prudent view of facilitating the transportation of goods from Pittsburgh to all the country below us"—is called the "Western Navigation and Insurance Company;" now as the two great objects of this company are "punctuality in the compliance of its contracts" (for the discharge of goods we suppose) and the insurance as would appear by their style, of property descending the river in the Companies' boats:

It would be well to enquire whether it is as has been asserted erected on a *capital* sufficient to give it a much greater respectability than any thing of the kind heretofore brought into operation in the western country. By the articles of the association, it will appear that the stock was to be divided into two thousand shares, fifteen hundred of which was to be subscribed for in this part of the country, and the residue was to be *offered* to residents in the western states generally; the price of each share was to be fifty dollars, five to be paid at the time of subscribing, and five at a few weeks from the time of taking the stock—or it was left optional with the purchaser to pay ten dollars *in current money* at the time of subscription: The company was to commence operation so soon as eight hundred shares of the stock was taken.

But some difficulty occuring in procuring subscribers to the number of shares required by the original articles, at a meeting of the stockholders a supplemental article was added authorising the company to commence business upon 500 shares being subscribed.—Suppose them then to have commenced operations upon receiving that amount of subscriptions, & supposing them to have received their first and second instaments:—

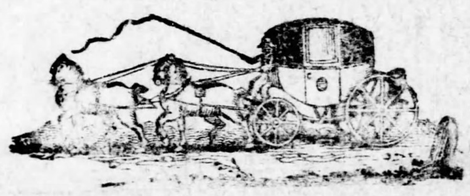
This great "*Western Navigation and Insurance Company*" which is to continue the extensive trade of Pittsburgh without having *speculation in view*, and which is to insure the millions of merchandize which annually descends the Ohio—has gone into operation with the paltry capital actually paid in of five thousand dollars: if this amount has been paid in, in the *common circulating paper* which is now at twenty per cent below par, the real amount paid upon the stock is four thousand dollars—not quite enough to purchase the hull alone of four boats of the largest dimension now in the river trade. It is said that "this business has heretofore been monopolized by men, who from want of capital, have not conducted it in that manner which its important magnitude requires," & "that a serious objection to the old mode is the want of responsibility on the part of the freighters, owing to whose want of capital the laws of bailment were entirely useless."—As to the manner in which the business has been conducted, we are not to blame; the fault of non-delivery of goods at a proper time does not lie at our doors. During the drought of the last season, some of us offered more than once to the commission merchants in this place, assembled for the purpose by *ourselves* to take half freight at a moderate advance in the price.—But our offers were peremptorily rejected, because the commission merchants had received no orders from their correspondents to make us an adequate compensation for the smallness of the freights which we were contented to carry. Whilst many western merchants, who were on the spot engaged some of us at an advancement in the price of freight proportioned to its smallness, and our danger and difficulty, and received their merchandize without any unusual delay. Having shewn above the reliance which may be placed on the *capital* of the "New Association," and the certainty that the *law of bailment* can effectually operate against it, we proceed to explain to the public the situation in which we stand in respect of capital.

In the estimates which we have made, we have been contented with giving the bare cost of the hulls of our boats, without adding the expences of rigging and outfits. We have actually invested in this business alone, a capital amounting to nearly eighty-five thousand dollars, which is altogether independent of the little property with which our enterprize, industry and exertions" have, in the opinion of the friends of the association, "been so amply rewarded." We are aware, that this subject of capital is an invidious one to bring before the public, but an attempt to destroy the livelihood of so many individuals will be a sufficient apology to the generous and sympathizing feelings of our fellow citizens. We honestly confess that the mere motive of increasing the trade of Pittsburgh, or continuing it in its present channel, is not the sole object of this appeal, nor do we believe that motives of such excessive purity governs even the "association." We feel this interest in common with our fellow citizens, but we have a strong incitement likewise in the support of our families, in the increase of our fortunes and the ardent desire that after having spent our youth in enterprize and difficulties the rewards of our knowledge of the navigation of the Ohio, should not be bestowed upon those who have not borne the heat and burthen of the day. We do now therefore beg leave to inform our fellow citizens and the western merchants generally, that we *have not* and *shall not* become members of the "*Western Navigation & Insurance Company*," and that we now have our boats ready as heretofore, & shall always have them in readiness at all stages of the wate to transport goods at the fair prices of freight to any place on the western waters, and to deliver them without delay, and we do earnestly solicit the custom of those merchants who have been for many years acquainted with the *fidelity* and *despatch* with which goods freighted in our boats have been delivered, and that they would recommend their friends to call upon us, as we do truly believe that they are as deeply interested as we are in putting a stop to the proceedings of the present association, and we do further pledge ourselves, to unite our interests in such a manner, that no delay can arise in the departure of our boats from the want of sufficient quantity of freight.

S. & A. HART,
M'CULLOGH & YOUNG,
ISAIAH SCOTT & CO.
JAS. FERGUSON & STEDUM,
KNOX, HOLDERMAN & CO,
NESMITH & ROLLINGS,
SRODES & JOHNSON,
Boat owners of the city of Pittsburgh.

Feb. 26, 1819.

The Editors of the Nashville Whig, St. Louis Enquirer, Kentucky Reporter, Commentator, Frankfort, Western Courier, Louisville, Cincinnati Inquisitor and Maysville Eagle, will please to insert the above once, and send on their accounts to this office for payment.



Mail Stage—New Line.

THE Harrisburgh and Pittsburgh NORTHERN ROUTE MAIL-STAGE, will commence running on the 29th inst.—To start from the house of Mrs Buehler, in Harrisburgh, on Tuesday at 12 o'clock, and arrive same evening at Clarke's Ferry; Wednesday night at Lewistown; Thursday night at Huntingdon; Friday night at Blairs' Gap; Saturday night at Armagh, Sunday night at New Salem, and arrive in Pittsburgh at 12 o'clock on Monday, at the house of Mrs. Morrow. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12 o'clock on Tuesday, and by the same stages arrive in Harrisburgh, on Monday following at 12 o'clock.

Rates of Fare $14 for the whole distance, and 7 cents per mile for each way passenger.

14 lbs Baggage allowed to a passenger.

JOHN BLAIR.

January 14——298M

Conveyancing.

THE subscriber having resigned his situation as clerk of the County Commissioners, is enabled to attend more exclusively to the business of Conveyancing.

WRITINGS of every description, will be neatly drawn, on moderate terms and on the shortest notice.

He hopes from his knowledge of the business, and his industry and attention to merit and receive a liberal share of conveyancing custom.

JAMES M. RIDDLE.

Pittsburgh, November 17, 1818.

C. Latshaw and Leech,

HAVE FOR SALE AT THEIR WAREHOUSE
Corner of Smithfield and Second streets,

SHOVELS & spades, Amer. Man. sup. quality,	Anvils and Vices,
Pig Lead,	Calf and sheep skins.
Tobacco,	Window Glass,
	Sickles,

Also, an assortment of

GROCERIES, *viz.*

Green coffee in barrels,	4th proof Jam. spirits
Lump sugar,	Cogniac Brandy,
Alspice,	Rice,
Pepper,	Chocolate,
Allum,	Raisins in boxes,
Almonds.	Cod Fish,
Spanish segars,	Corks.

Conemaugh Salt.
Ditto Refined for Table use.
JUST RECEIVED,
18 *Barrels New Orleans* Sugar.

Pittsburgh, July 17, 1818.

Wm. Hill and Brothers.

WILL PURCHASE AT FAIR PRICES,
FLOUR, WHISKEY, PORK,
Vinegar,
Peas & Beans,
Tallow,
Hogs-lard

Pittsburgh, January 8, 1819.——2awtf

Bees-Wax.

THE subscriber wants to purchase a quantity of *BEES-WAX*, for which he will pay Cash or Drugs.

Having received a fresh supply of

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, etc.

He offers them as usual to his friends and customers.

SAMUEL PETTIGREW,
Druggist, Market street, near Front.

Pittsburgh, January 22. 6toaw

Charles Postly's

PATENT COOKING STOVE.

H. MILLER having purchased of C. Postly of New York, the Patent Right of a Domestic Cooking & Parlour STOVE, has the pleasure of offering to the public for their patronage, the above stove, which for convenience, saving of labour and fuel, far surpasses any heretofore invented. It is a well known fact, that all those in use, are only calculated for the kitchen, for baking or retaining warmth in the room. The stove here offered to the public, is not only calculated for the kitchen for the purposes of extensive cooking, but is a handsome piece of furniture, for the sitting room when not wanted for the above purposes, and when cooking is done, by removing the boilers &c. can have a pleasant fire to sit by. In large cities, as well as in the country, many persons of comfortable circumstances prefer doing the cooking for the family in the same room they reside in for the winter season, as it supercedes the necessity of an extra fire. To such, this possesses every advantage, being an open and close stove combined, in which may be burned coal or wood, and can be placed in any part of the house where fire is wanted. The above stove has ovens for baking, and other conveniences for roasting or boiling, it also possesses the utility of boiling water in a wooden vessel, on the outside, for washing and other purposes. There are steamers attached to the boilers for cooking vegetables by the steam arising from the water while the meat is boiling.

The above stoves have been in operation in New-York for three years past, and their utility being so well known, they met with great approbation. The fixtures to some amount to eleven, seven of which may be in use at one and the same time, the largest size is calculated to cook a dinner for seventy or eighty persons.

Likewise Cast and sheet-iron Stoves, suitable for offices, stores, or bed-rooms, to which boilers may be attached if wanted.

A constant supply of the above stoves will be kept furnished in the most complete manner,

AT THE

MANUFACTORY,

Corner of Second and Wood streets, Pittsburgh

and by my Agents at different places, for the convenience of persons residing at a distance, viz. OHIO—Mr. Appleton Downer, Zanesville, John M'Coy, Chilicothe, and Capt. Francis Carr, Cincinnati; KENTUCKY—Mr. George Lucky, Limestone, James M'Crum, Louisville, Luther Stephens, Lexington.

Pittsburgh, December 8, 1818. ——3mo

N. B. Stove-pipes, Sheet Iron, and Tinware, wholesale and retail.

Also, Copper, sheet iron and Tin ware made to order.

To be Let,

A BRICK STORE & CELLAR,

AT the corner of Wood & Water streets. The stand is excelled by few in the city for Dry Goods and Grocery business.—Also the dwelling part of the house adjoining; at present occupied as a tavern. They will be let together or separate to a good tenant, and the rent will be made accommodating. Possession given the first of April next.

Enquire of WM. R. GRAHAM,
Third street.

Pittsburgh, February 9th, 1819.

Hat Manufactory.

THE firm lately trading under the name of M'KEE & TWEEDY, inform the public that they have taken JOHN GRAHAM into partnership, and will conduct business in future under the title of

M'Kee, Tweedy & Graham;

which firm having purchased out Mr. ROBERT PEEBLES, they will carry on the establishment at his old stand in the Diamond.

Pittsburgh, January 26.——tf

ROBERT PEEBLES informs his friends and the public that he has relinquished business in favor above firm.

WESTERN HOTEL.

Corner of Howard and Saratoga streets.

J. M. Cheesbrough,

Most respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the above large and commodious

Establishment,

And is now ready to receive and entertain all

TRAVELLERS,

WHO may favour him with their custom; at the same time flattering himself, that by his unremitting exertions and constant personal attention, to merit their encouragement. The situation of his House is healthy and pleasant, and will be found convenient for travellers *generally*, more especially for western merchants, from its vicinity to the *life of western trade.*

J. M. C. has taken great pains in the selection of his Liquors—has provided himself with excellent Servants, fine Stabling and good Ostlers; in short, with *every* thing in his line to make the traveller comfortable.

Baltimore, January 1819. 7t

Thomas Perkins,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has taken into partnership, JACOB CARTER.—The business will in future, be conducted under the firm of

Perkins & Carter,

who have on hand, and intend keeping at their Silver-smith and Watch maker's shop

In Market, between Front and Second streets,
PITTSBURGH

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Gold & Silver Work,

Eight Day and Thirty Hour Clocks

Gold, Silver & Composition WATCHES,

With a general assortment of Watch-makers Tools and Materials,

which they will warrant, and sell low for Cash or approved paper.

Orders from a distance punctually attended to.

February 2, 18

The shop lately kept by Jacob Carter, in Liberty street, next door to the corder of St. Clair street is removed. Watches, &c. left with him may be had at their shop in Market street.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late ROBERT CALLENDER, esq. deceased, are requested to call on the subscriber without delay, and liquidate their accounts.

ABNER BARKER,
Administrator with the Will annexed.

Pittsburgh, February 9, 1819

POCKET-BOOK Manufactory.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends, the Public, Country Merchants and Store-keepers, that has

REMOVED

From No. 8, *North Fifth street, to No.* 176, *South Second street,*

Where the business will in future be carried on under his direction and superintendance, and where a constant supply of POCKET BOOKS, will be kept—equal in taste, convenience and durability, to any imported or made in the United States—wholesale and retail, at very reduced prices. Country merchants and others will find it much to their advantage, by having their orders supplied from the above manufactory.

George W. Twibill, *Agent.*

N. B. All orders from a distance thankfully received and promptly executed, and pocket books of every description made to order.

Philadelphia, January 22.

Just Manufactured & For Sale, AT TOWNE'S

Manufactory, corner of Third and Wood streets, Pittsburgh,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ELEGANT

Landscape Paper Hangings

OF ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.

J. TOWNE, will furnish the Western Merchants with the above articles as low as they can be bought either in New-York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore. He has also on hand, and will constantly keep, a large assortment of low priced papers suitable for retailing, at the following rates, viz. 50, 56, 62, 75, and 87 cents per Roll. A discount of 5 per cent will be given for prompt payment.

Papers of the above description, may be had at

R Patterson & Lambdin's

Book & Stationary Store, Fourth street, Pittsburgh,

at the same rates as at the Manufactory.

The Western Merchants will find it their interest in purchasing at Pittsburgh, as they will save, not only the expense of carriage, but also the exchanges between Eastern and Western funds.

☞ All kinds of LOTTERY & EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted by

J. Towne.

January 15. tf

I. DOANE,

Offers for sale at his ware-house on the Bank near Wood street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Ironmongery,

CUTLERY &c.—Among which are

Mouse-hole Anvils, Vices, Saws,
Round Iron, Spikes, nails, steel, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Tar, mackerel, shad, herrings and rosin by the barrel.

Commission Business,

Attended to as usual.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 8, 1819.—3t

New Plane Manufactory

SWEETMAN, HUGHES & CO

Wood street, between Diamond Alley & Fourth street.

BEG leave to inform MERCHANT'S MECHANIC'S and others, that they have made extensive arrangements, by which they will be enabled to prosecute the above busines to advantage; and having wrought in the first manufactories of the union, and within the last year or two executed all the work for Mr. Wm. Scott of this city, they will be able to execute any orders they may be favored with on more moderate terms and equal if not superior to any establishment of the kind in the Western country.

Liberal discounts made for prompt payment or acceptances in the city.

Pittsburgh, May 18, 1818.——

LAKE SALT.

770 Barrels will be sold low for

CASH BY

ALLEN & GRANT.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 16, 1819.

PATENT GAS FIRE

FOR STEAM BOATS.

A CONCENTRATED FUEL for Steam Boats has been invented, consisting of tar or other carbonaceous substance, combined with Steam,

The apparatus is simple; the management easy and safe. It is a great auxiliary to a wood or coal fire, which it both enlivens, encreases and economizes—for it seems to combine so rapidly with the oxygen of the air, as to prevent the wood from wasting or consuming so fast as usual, the heat notwithstanding, being very active and intense.

The apparatus consists of a double vessel of copper or iron, cylindrical, lying on its side, and on or rather between the boilers, if there are two.

Tar, Turpentine, Rosin, Spirits, Oil, or other combustible fluid, being put into the inner vessel, steam is allowed to flow from the boiler through a pipe and cock into the space between and through a few holes on the upper side of the inner vessel to press on the surface of the tar, which is thus heated by the surrounding steam, is at pleasure driven out through a small pipe (having a stop cock) meeting and uniting with another pipe leading out steam from the space between. The continuation of the pipe then leads to the fire or flue. The longer this pipe (if kept hot) the better. It need not be more than a quarter of an inch in diameter.

In its way the tar is extremely attenuated by mingling with the steam. Some chemists are of opinion that by the attraction of its carbon, it decomposes the steam into the constituents of water, oxygen and hydrogen, and combines with them to form the highly inflamable Gasses, carbonic-acid and carburetted hydrogen, or if not thus formed in the pipe, they are produced at or near its orifice, which need not be more than a tenth of an inch diameter for a boiler of considerable size.

The only art in management, is to graduate the flow of the tar and steam to such proportion as that neither shall appear to predominate, and in taking care that the fluid be previously strained so as not to obstruct the pipe by any extraneous particles. This will easily be done by placing a seive over the reservoir, from which a pipe (having a stop cock) leads into one end of the tar vessel. There is of course a safety valve and a stop cock to draw the condensed water from between the two vessels, formed during the beginning of the operation, while the tar was at a low temperature. Its position in the boilers will, however soon heat it. Tar boils regularly at a much higher temperature than water—there is therefore no danger from it.

The advantages of this kind of fuel will be very great in long passages. No steam boat or vessel can navigate the Ocean without it; and it will be found economical and convenient in every situation.

Being of recent origin, it has not been put in practice in many instances, but in several, under my own observation, and witnessed by many persons, its effects are admirable.

This advertisement is intended to offer its use gratis to a few boats, whose proprietors shall first obtain a licence. The price of this improvement afterwards will be several thousand dollars per boat, which it will be found economical in most situations to pay. The patent right for local use will be for sale after its value shall be further tested.

Licences to use this invention will be granted by

JOHN L. SULLIVAN,
Assignee of the patent of Samuel Morey.

Boston, February 19, 1819.

Valuable Estate with Merchant Mills, for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for Sale FIVE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND, adjoining Noblestown, situated on Robinson's run in Fayette township, Allegheny county, Pa. twelve miles from Pittsburgh; on which, there are improvements equal to any in the western country, consisting of a merchant Grist MILL, SAW-MILL and CARDING Machinery, all lately rebuilt anew and in complete order, about 200 acres cleared, and under good fence, of which a sufficient proportion is bottom and good meadow—a large orchard of choice fruit of different kinds. There are on different parts of the tract, two large, well finished and convenient square log houses, one of which has an additional building of stone, with two convenient rooms. There are stables, a barn and other out houses. This tract is well watered, and can all be cultivated. It is susceptible of division, and will be divided to suit purchasers. The Mills, one dwelling house with from fifty to two hundred acres can be laid off in one tract, and the balance will be sold altogether or divided to suit purchasers. For a farther description and terms of sale, apply to the subscriber, on the premises, or to John M'Donald, esq. Pittsburgh.

HENRY NOBLE.

september 18, 1818.

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

IN consequence of forged letters presented to the subscribers about the 7th of January last, representing the bearer to be Mr. Hunt, and nephew of the President of the Farmer and Mechanics Bank of Lexington, a parcel containing post notes and notes of 50 and $100 executed for the Newport Bank, Kentucky, was delivered to him. As there is no doubt that Hunt will attempt to sign and circulate said notes, the above reward will be given for his apprehension and conviction. Hunt is a man of genteel appearance and address; sallow complexion, and rather above the middle stature.

As the Newport Bank has never had in circulation either notes of 50 and $100, or Post notes, any notes that may be offered of this description must be counterfeits. Banks, Brokers and others are requested to be on the alert, should any of these notes be presented.

MURRAY, FAIRMAN & CO.

Philadelphia, Feb. 9, 1819.

Notice.

HAVING removed to Harrisburgh I have placed my docket papers and business in the hands of CHARLES SHALER, Esq. a gentleman in whose professional skill and integrity my numerous friends and clients may place the most implicit confidence.

The following books are missing from my library, viz. 5th and 6th Binney, 1st Hawkins, 5th Harris' Entries 8th Wilson's Reports—any person having the same will confer an obligation on me by leaving them at Mr. Shaler's office, *next door to the Black Bear inn in the Diamond.*

S DOUGLAS.

Pittsburgh, February 12, 1819.——tf

P. S. I will attend to land business and other agencies in Harrisburgh; and those who entrust me with the same may depend on my punctuality.

Blanks for sale here.